

BOB SIMPSON STILL STARS ON HURDLES

Holder of Many Records Also Good Sprinter and Jumper.

A LIEUTENANT NOW

Robert Edgren Reviews Career of Bosworth Marvel.

Bob Simpson is just as good a hurdler as ever, even if he sees a track only at infrequent intervals, according to Robert Edgren, one of the best of America's sporting writers. The life in a military camp keeps him in first-class condition. The following article by Edgren is reprinted from the San Francisco Bulletin:

At Camp Lewis, Washington, I met Bob Simpson, the greatest athlete in the world today, and, perhaps the greatest that ever wore a spiked shoe. He is Lieutenant Robert I. Simpson now, of the 44th Infantry, lately commissioned from the officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan and detailed to Camp Lewis. He is as fine looking an officer as he was an athlete, six feet three inches tall, straight as an arrow, clear-eyed, lithe, quick and active. It will be a fast boche that manages to get out of Bob Simpson's way.

Lieutenant Simpson had just been giving the camp a little entertainment by competing in two events of an athletic meet. He won the broad jump with one leap, not finding it necessary to take more, and he ran the sixty-yard hurdles in 8 seconds flat, equaling the world's record. This he did, too, without even a day's training, showing in what condition a man keeps while in one of our cantonments.

I asked Lieutenant Simpson how he happened to become a world's champion hurdler, and he explained that it was through thinking he was a high jumper. It appears that Bob did a little jumping while in high school, and upon entering the University of Missouri turned out with the track team, filled with an ambition to get over the cross bar at 4 feet, his best up to date having lacked 5 inches of that height. Simpson jumped a little and following his own system of training, which consisted of going out and jogging around for a mile every now and then and taking a few practice jumps.

He had followed that system before, and it had enabled him in one high school meet to compete in nine different events, winning eight and getting third place in the ninth.

One day while Simpson was jumping, the college coach, "Indian" H. F. Schulte wanted someone to trot around with the varsity hurdler, who was hard up for a pacemaker, there being no other hurdlers in college who could make him run fast enough to keep warm. The coach called Simpson over and asked him as a favor to pace the hurdler a little way—that is, as far as he could.

Where Novice Beat Champion. Simpson did. As he described it, he jumped about five feet over each hurdle and so lost a little ground but he ran so fast between the hurdles that he kept ahead of the college champion and beat him to the finish line.

From that moment on Bob Simpson was a hurdler. He never practiced high jumping again. The coach took him in hand and taught him all the fine points of getting over the sticks and made him a finished hurdler and the fastest who ever ran in a race.

Simpson was twenty when he ran his first hurdle race.

"I don't think any athlete ought to try to run hurdles before going to college," he told me, "because if you once get poor form in hurdling it's impossible to change it."

Simpson's astonishing performance in the record-breaking line came near the end of his collegiate career. His big year was 1916.

On the last Saturday in April that year he ran in the hurdles at the Penn relay meet, on grass, making a world's grass-course hurdle record of 15 seconds flat.

The next Saturday, in the University of Missouri games at Columbia, Simpson ran the high hurdles in 14 4-5 seconds, a world's record. Several other hurdlers have run in 15 seconds flat, but Simpson is the only one officially credited with beating 15 seconds.

The Saturday following that, in a dual meet between Missouri and Kansas, Bob equaled the world's record, running the high hurdles again in 14 4-5 seconds.

Then, two weeks later, he piled up sensations in the Missouri Valley championship meet by clipping another fifth of a second from the high hurdle record, making it 14 3-5 seconds. He also won the low hurdles (20 yards) in world's record time, 23 3-5 seconds, and won the broad jump with 22 feet 10 inches.

The East Didn't Believe It.

Simpson's performances were received with doubt in the East, which is always incredulous when records are made west of the Mississippi, but Bob settled all discussion by going to the conference meet at Chicago, a week later, where he won the Western intercollegiate championship in both hurdle races, doing the high hur-

dies in 14 3-5 seconds and the low hurdles in 23 4-5 seconds.

Coming East to the national championships at Newark he won the hardest race of his career, making the 120 yards in 14 4-5 seconds on a loose dirt track. This was the greatest hurdle race in history. Among Simpson's rivals were Kelly and Murray of California and Thompson, all men who had run in 15 seconds. Kelly had even been timed in 14 4-5 seconds, but unofficially, as only two watches were held on the race.

"I was scared of Kelly," said Lieutenant Simpson, laughing. "I knew he could go like a streak and I made up my mind to beat him to the first hurdle. I did it, too—by about two inches. I knew Kelly could run a hundred in 10 seconds flat, and that's just my own limit, so I couldn't let him get any advantage without risking the loss of that race. At fifty yards I had pulled up about four inches more on Kelly and had a six-inch lead. Then Kelly came up exactly even with me, and although I was going as hard as I could I managed to go a little marder, and won out."

Going to Stockholm with an American team, the hurdling champion won the 100-meter hurdle race (120 yards 20 inches) in 14 4-5 seconds, a world's record, and the 200-meter hurdles in 25 2-5, another record. The team went to Christiania, where Simpson eased his long legs over the sticks for another 14 4-5 seconds. This race was run on a frozen track, and the soldiers came out with picks and chopped out holes for the runners to start from.

Seven times in that year Simpson had run the high hurdles under 15 seconds, or faster than any other man had ever run. In the whole season of 1916 he knocked down only two hurdles, which is a remarkable thing in itself.

To wind up the 1916 season, Bob ran a few quarter-mile races. He won his first quarter in 51 seconds, and after that was good for 50 seconds any time.

Wins Five Events.

His biggest point-winning day was in the Missouri-Kansas meet, where he won the 100-yard dash in 10 1-5 seconds, the 220-yard dash in 22 seconds, the high hurdles in 14 4-5 seconds, the low hurdles in 24 2-5 seconds, the broad jump at 23 feet 6 3-4 inches, and ran in the relay.

When he ran the high hurdles in 14 3-5 at the Western Conference meet nine watches were held on the event, five official and four unofficial. Of the five official watches three caught him in 14 3-5 seconds and two in 14 2-3 seconds. Not one of the nine watches made the time over 14 3-5 seconds, and the watch held by Tommy Jones, Wisconsin coach, showed 14 2-5 seconds.

Probably there are many other events in which Lieutenant Simpson could break records if he trained for them. He was in one of Instructor Willie Ritchie's officer training classes a few days ago. In telling me about it Willie said he ran his eyes down the line while the men were going through the steps and blows, and was struck by the easy and graceful action of one man. He walked nearer and saw that it was Lieutenant Simpson. He boxed with Simpson and found that he had quite a little skill, yet it developed that Simpson was an entire novice in boxing, like most of the others. He had simply fallen naturally into the action of a boxer because he was a trained and experienced athlete.

During his military training experience the hurdle champion had no time for athletics. He didn't run a hurdle race for a whole year. But he kept his speed so well that the first time he went out for a day's training he twice ran the sixty-yard hurdles one-fifth of a second under the world's record.

The American army and American training camps are full of men like Robert Simpson—not all great world's champions and habitual record-breakers, perhaps, but the best-trained athletes in the country. Tad Meredith, recently writing from France, said that on the side of the Allies this is "an athletes' war."

In that case Germany will have no more points at the end than she had after any of the Olympian meets.

FUEL SHOULD NOT BE WASTED

Government Will Still Have a Use for Coal.

In a letter to the Missourian announcing the abandonment of lightless nights, Wallace Crossley, federal fuel administrator for Missouri says it is hoped that the public will continue to conserve fuel. His letter says:

"It is suggested that there be no undue waste in lighting and I feel assured that the splendid co-operation heretofore extended by the public in conservation, and efficiency in fuel consumption will be continued. We cannot afford the slightest demoralization or tendency toward inefficiency which might confuse or delay the Government in its constructive program following the war, or cause undue suffering to the general public, occasioned by a long drawn out or severe winter."

"Telegraphic advices from the Federal Fuel Administration at Washington, received today, state that our organization, including the local committees, must be maintained, as possible falling off in the production of coal will make the distribution and conservation program vitally necessary this winter, adding, 'that responsibility still rests upon every member of the Fuel Administration.'"

AUTOS AND TELEPHONES THEIR STOCK IN TRADE

The 650 men who have just reported in the vocational section of the S. A. T. C. at the University, have an interesting and instructive course of study prepared for them. Whether they make use of the knowledge acquired here, in or out of the Army, it is designed to be of practical benefit to them. Some are to learn about automobiles, trucks and motorcycles, some are to study surveying, and still others are to have corps work.

The head of the organization of the vocational section is, by virtue of his office, the president of the University, Dean E. J. McCaustland of the School of Engineering, has practical direction of the work. Under him are the three directors in charge of the three branches of work: J. R. Wharton, professor of mechanical engineering, has the motor transport training; Carl P. Hoff, for many years city engineer of St. Joseph, is director of surveying; and A. C. Lanier, professor of electrical engineering, is in charge of signal corps training.

The directors have a number of instructors and assistants, some civilians and other soldiers. Some of the civilians, especially in the signal corps training, have had wide practical experience in the subjects they are teaching. Most of the soldier instructors are men who have done exceptionally good work in former vocational classes.

Under motor transport training there are three main divisions, auto-mechanics, driving, and motorcycle; and again each of these is subdivided. In auto-mechanics the men learn about automobiles, beginning with bench and forge, where any broken part may be mended or remade, and continuing through engine assembly, engine operation, transmission, assembly, general assembly, and electrical connections. A week is spent on each of these subjects.

Under driving, instruction is given in handling tractors, trucks and autos. In the motorcycle classes both Indian and Harley-Davidson are studied.

Signal corps training is being given here for the first time. It has three main divisions: the first, "fundamentals," deals with the electric and magnetic part of the telephone; the second, "equipment," presents the different types of telephones and their parts; in the third, "line" all the field work connected with telephones and their installation is taken up. tion in buzzer practice, visual signal-corporate students have lectures on general military subjects, and instruction in buzzer practice, visual signaling, motor transportation, and map

drawing. It is presupposed that the men have had at least a beginning in high school work.

The plans of the vocational section have not been interrupted by the signing of the armistice. As far as the authorities know, the work will continue through the appointed time, 8 weeks for motor students, 13 for those of the signal corps.

M. O. HUDSON SAILS FOR EUROPE

Law Professor Will Assist in Preparations for Peace Conference.

C. G. Ross, Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, sends the following article about Prof. Manley O. Hudson of the University to his paper:

"Manley O. Hudson, professor of law at the University of Missouri, who has recently been doing special work for the State Department, has sailed for Europe to assist in preparations for the peace conference and to act as a legal adviser to the American delegation. Hudson will be one of a corps of legal, scientific and economic experts at the disposal of the American conferees."

"For the last eight years Hudson has been professor of law at the university. He is only 32 years old. He

was born at Montgomery City, Mo., and was graduated from William Jewell College and the Harvard Law School. After he began teaching at Columbia he took the Missouri State bar examinations. He has specialized in international law. In 1913 he helped to organize the Fourth American Peace Congress in St. Louis."

Section A of S. A. T. C. Doubles Quota.

Section A of the Collegiate section of the S. A. T. C. has gone over the top 100 per cent in their subscriptions to the United War Work campaign. This section is under Captain William O. Hill.

The National Livestock Market

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Nov. 16. The live stock market for today was as follows: CATTLE: Receipts 1,200; Market steady. Native beef steers \$11.50@11.75. Yearling steers and heifers \$9.50@10.50. Cows \$7.50@8.25. Stockers and feeders \$8.50@9.25. Fair to Prime Southern beef steers \$10.00@10.75. Beef cows and heifers \$7.50@8.25. Calves \$7.50@8.17.50. HOGS: Receipts 7,000; Market steady to mixed. Mixed and butchers \$17.25@17.50. Good and heavy \$17.00@17.25. Light \$16.50@16.75. Pigs \$11.00@11.50. BULK \$17.25@17.50. SHEEP: Receipts 900; Market steady. Lambs \$15.25@15.50. Ewes \$11.00@11.25. Canvassers and Choppers \$6.00@6.50.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Half a Cent a Word a Day

Terms, cash in advance. The amounts involved in want ads are too small to be charged. When received over the phone it is with the understanding that the ads will be paid for at once.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Garage. 701 Maryland place. Phone 1002 Red. A-66

FOR RENT—Five room bungalow. New and modern. Phone 912. C-145

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with or without board. Phone 1143 White. B-3117

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Somewhere on campus Beta Theta Pi fraternity pin. T. K. Teasdale engraved on back. Return to 600 Rollins. F-66

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A good servicable, used sewing machine. Call H. C. Evening Missourian. State price and make. H-67

TEACHERS WANTED

We have remunerative positions for available teachers. Write for registration blank. No advance fee. Central Educational Bureau, Metropolitan Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. W. J. Hawkins, Mgr. Sat.-Mon. June 19.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

W. G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad

A change of time tables will be made effective 12:01 A. M. SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 17TH, and this advance notice of the time of the principal trains at important division points on this and connecting lines is issued for public information. Details of the changes will be available at stations and Information Bureaus on day schedule is effective.

L. KRAMER, Federal Manager.

SOUTHBOUND—Read Down					NORTHBOUND—Read Up				
9	9	5	7		6	8	10	2-8	
8:32 pm	6:00 am	Lv. St. Louis	Ar. St. Charles	Lv. 7:56 am	6:25 pm	4:10 am	11:10 pm	6:25 pm	
9:41 pm	7:24 am	Ar. St. Charles	Lv. 8:35 am	4:55 pm	4:55 pm				
11:45 pm	10:30 am	Ar. Mokane	Lv. 4:20 am	1:30 pm	1:30 pm				
12:18 am	11:15 am	Ar. North Jefferson	Lv. 4:20 am	12:45 pm	12:45 pm				
6:30 pm	3:20 am	12:55 pm	Ar. Columbia	Lv. 12:20 am	11:10 am				
8:20 pm	1:50 am	1:30 pm	Ar. Booneville	Lv. 1:50 am	10:40 am	7:35 pm	10:40 am		
9:40 pm	3:00 am	2:50 pm	Ar. Sedalia	Lv. 12:55 am	9:25 am	6:15 pm	9:25 am		
7:00 am	3:10 am	3:00 pm	Ar. Sedalia	Lv. 12:50 am	9:15 am	5:30 pm	9:15 am		
8:25 am	4:20 am	4:25 pm	Ar. Clinton	Lv. 1:14 am	7:50 am	3:43 pm	7:55 am		
10:15 am	5:45 am	6:17 pm	Ar. Nevada	Lv. 1:10 pm	5:45 am	1:20 pm	5:45 am		
11:12 am	6:19 am	7:00 pm	Ar. Ft. Scott	Lv. 9:37 am	5:00 am	12:15 pm	5:00 am		
1:10 pm	7:40 am	8:50 pm	Ar. Parsons	Lv. 8:20 pm	3:20 am	10:30 am	3:20 am		
5:20 pm	7:20 am	Ar. Oklahoma City	Lv. 8:45 am	11:15 pm					
11:25 am	12:45 am	Ar. Muskogee	Lv. 4:30 pm	11:10 pm	4:10 am	11:10 pm			
9:00 pm	1:42 pm	2:50 am	Ar. McAlester	Lv. 2:45 pm	8:05 pm	2:18 am	9:22 pm		
12:20 am	4:30 pm	5:30 am	Ar. Denison	Lv. 12:05 pm	4:45 pm	11:50 pm	7:05 pm		
7:30 am	8:15 pm	9:00 am	Ar. Dallas	Lv. 8:20 pm	8:10 pm	3:55 pm			
9:20 pm	10:00 am	Ar. Ft. Worth	Lv. 7:00 pm	7:15 pm	3:05 pm				
12:20 am	2:10 pm	Ar. Waco	Lv. 4:05 am	3:00 pm	12:55 pm				
8:10 am	9:40 pm	Ar. San Antonio	Lv. 9:00 pm	3:45 pm	7:30 am				



THE IDEAL DESSERT

combines actual food value with tasty delicacy that delights the palate. Our Frozen Gold is made of the best quality milk, cream and fruit flavors. These combine to make a tempting dish whether served alone, or as dessert for a meal.

WHITE EAGLE DAIRY
Phone 360

Keep up the
Christmas
Spirit
with a message
of cheerfulness



Do it with Holiday
Greeting Cards

Come in and see our fine selection of cards. It pays—in every way—not to wait until the last minute.

THE
MISSOURI
STORES

721 Broadway
S. E. Corner Main Campus

There Will Be No Quick Relief in the Paper Situation.

It will be months, perhaps years, after peace is declared before conditions in the paper-making industry are normal again. Prices will not be lower. Certain grades of paper will not be obtainable, and the supply in other grades will be limited.

Some paper mills have been able to maintain the quality of their product. They have found it difficult, however, to supply old customers, and have accepted few new ones. The problem of buying paper in the last few months has been more difficult than the problem of printing it well.

We offer you a full well chosen line of excellent papers. They were bought months ago, in sufficient quantity to last some time. You may be sure that in duplicating any work that we have done for you in the past few years we can give you the same quality paper that we gave you before. Some of the lines have been improved. We cannot match colors closely—nobody can. We can, however, maintain quality.

HERALD-STATESMAN
PUBLISHING COMPANY

VIRGINIA BUILDING